-Turee Signal Hoves in a Row -Salted Crackers Served With Sun-

carved in the stone over the arch read enterprises. "Walnut Place."

AN HOUR IN PHILADELPHIA

offices, perhaps 150 feet in length and running south to Willings alley, came to be established here he finds its history also to be interesting.

A VISITING STRANGER.

The Big City Hall Quaint Wainut Place

—Turce Signal Boxes in a Row
—Salted Crackers Served With Sun--Salted Crackers Served With Sundars—Rows of Marble Doorsteps.

than there are now. Such poor members of the society as might be found at the present day are cared for in other ways, and about 1 street in Philadelphia the other day a visitor with an hour to spare came on the south side of Walnut street between South Third and South Fourth streets upon an archway that attracted his attention. A sign that attracted his attention. A sign than there are now. Such poor members of the society as might be found at the present day are cared for in other ways, and about 1 stxty or seventy years ago the old almshouse was discontinued and the buildings on its site have since been put to their present uses, the revenues from them being applied to the society's warious benevolent and philanthropic and philanthropic and philanthropic than there are now. Such poor members of the society is a great and busy thoroughfare, the central artery of the city's business district, which may be described as lying east of Broad street and within a few blocks north and south of Market. You may have come upon some of them before, but here you see more policemen of the traffic squads, both foot and the present uses, the revenues from them being a great and busy thoroughfare, the central artery of the city's business district, which may be described as lying east of Broad street and within a few blocks north and south of Market. You may have come upon some of them before, but here you see more policemen of the traffic squads, both foot and the present day are cared for in other ways, and such as lying east of Broad street and within a few blocks north and south of Market. You may have come upon some of them before, but here you see more policemen of the traffic squads, both foot and the present uses, the revenues from the city's business district, which may be described as lying east of Broad street and within a few blocks north and such as lying east of Broad street and within a few blocks north and such as lying east of Broad street from t than there are now. Such poor members As you pass along town only
street you come at intervals upon the
entrances to Philadelphia's subway,
which extends across the city from east
to west under Market street from the

In its seclusion this is a quaint, quiet Walking in through the archway the spot in the midst of a city. The same visitor found himself at one end of a gardener has for thirty years looked



WALNUT PLACE.

narrow paved alley with low buildings after its long, narrow flower garden. on either side of it, these buildings, alike Not all Philadelphia is as quiet as Wal on both sides, being two stories high for mit place by any means. the greater part of their length along heir middle sections and three stories tween New York and Philadelphia, and high at each end. Straight down the mid- either of them will land you in Philadeldle of the alley ran a bed three feet wide phia at the very centre of things, one of of bright colored flowering plants.



EXHIBIT MEANT TO ALLAY

PACIFIC COAST FEARS.

A Working Model at the Scattle Exposi-

mines in the harbor.

There are two great railroad routes be them at Broad and Market streets at the In the financial and insurance quarter exact heart of the city opposite the City Hall, and the other only two or three blocks away from it down Market street, Philadelphia's Broadway. Both roads come into the city on elevated structures built for them, their station waiting rooms and train sheds being on the level of the floor of the second story of other buildings and eached by stairs from the street. Philadelphia's City Hall stands in a

square at the intersection of Broad and Market streets, Broad street being the city's great central north and south thoroughfare and Market street its great east and west thoroughfare. If you go over to Philadelphia by the road that lands you at Broad and Market, where you come squarely upon it as you come out of the station, the City Hall is likely to be disappointing, or at least it was so to this visitor. He had not expected to find it a beautiful building, but he had expected that he would be impressed by its magni-tude. It is a tremendously big build-ing, sure enough, and with a lofty tower ring, sure enough, and with a lofty tower rising far above its high roof and surmounted by a colossal statue of William Penn; it is in fact a tremendous building, but big as it is it reminded the visitor of the New York Post Office building.

If when you come out of the railroad station you take a look first at Broad street, would that street to be very broad.

THREE SIGNAL BOXES IN A ROW.

of the city this alley is, and the long tow buildings, with their ground floors but a single step up from the pavement, are occupied as offices by insurance brokers and ship brokers, freight agents, surveyors and coal dealers. If the explorer wonders how this curious court of the complex to the very broad, broader than any street in New York; and if you walk along North Broad street, north from the City Hall, you come soon to the centre of the automobile trade of Philadelphia, with salesrooms stretching along for blocks on either side of the way; and as you walk along Broad street, north of the city Hall, you come soon to the centre of the automobile trade of Philadelphia, with salesrooms stretching along for blocks on either side of the way; and as you walk along Broad street, north from the City Hall, you come soon to the centre of the automobile trade of Philadelphia, with salesrooms stretching along for blocks on either side of the way; and as you walk along Broad street, north from the City Hall, you come soon to the centre of the automobile trade of Philadelphia, with salesrooms stretching along for blocks on either side of the way; and as you walk along Broad street in New York; and if you walk along Broad street in New York; and if you walk along North Broad street, north from the City Hall, you come soon to the centre of the automobile trade of Philadelphia, with salesrooms stretching along for blocks on either side of the way; and as you walk along Broad street in New York; and if you walk along North Broad street in New York; and if you walk along North Broad street in New York; and if you walk along North Broad street in New York; and if you walk along North Broad street in New York; and if you walk along North Broad street in New York; and if you walk along North Broad street in New York; and if you walk along North Broad street in New York; and if you walk along North Broad street in New York; and if you walk along North Broad street in New York; and if you walk along



FOOT POLICEMAN, PHILADELPHIA TRAFFIC

It was a very warm day and it seemed It was a very warm day and it seemed to the visitor that a sundae would be refreshing, and so he went into a drug store to get it. The ice cream in the sundae was superlatively good. For that matter has not the name "Philadelphia ice cream long been a trade mark of excellence? With the sundae came a dish of three little square, thin, salted crackers. The visitor ate the salted crackers and found them to go with the ice cream very well.

There are tall buildings in Philadelphia, some very tall; but there are not so many of them as in New York and they are not massed in districts as here.

were capacious chairs, situps and rock-ers and settees, with people sitting in them while the music played, and on a wall space twenty feet square at one side of this sitting place a young woman, with the aid of a very tall stepladder, worked away upon a great sketch in char-coal. Some of the people here in this rest section of the restaurant were manifestly but more scattered.

A characteristic feature of the city A characteristic feature of the city is found in its white marble doorsteps. It seems as if there must have been a time when all the houses in Philadelphia had white marble doorsteps. Wherever they may be found they are still kept, as they have always been, scrupulously clean. Old houses in old streets may change tenants, but no tenant would fail to keen the white steps supplies. As a matter of fact the people you meet in Philadelphia streets keep moving, as they do in other cities. to keep the white steps spotless.



WHITE MARBLE DOORSTEPS IN VINE STREET.

LESSON-IN HARBOR DEFENCE in position. To the buoys electric wires are elevated and trained and then after also worked.

Searchlights are on the fort and these defences. and the mine explodes.

In the model were the mine to explode the illustration would be spoiled, so Mr. Boucher has put two small pieces of tion Which shows How a Harbor is red glass in the head of each buoy, and Mined and What Would He the Fate when the current is connected a light of a Hestile Battleship Entering It. shows through the red glass.

A model of a modern battleship forty-The War Department has an exhibit nine inches long floats in the harbor. It at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition is built of metal and is perfect in all its at Seattle which shows the inhabitants details. It shows the ship stripped for of cities on the Western coast how their action, with its guns trained on the forts. when there was a rumor not long ago It has three smokestacks, turrets from which protrude twelve inch guns and that this country might be involved in a war with Japan the inhabitants of the an up to date mast similar to those recently adopted by the Navy Department Pacific Coast were alarmed because they for all battleships

and an idea that a fleet could easily enter The battleship is towed by an invisible heir harbors and capture their cities. wire toward one of the forts. Those on To allay such apprehensions in the future board are unable to see the mines that the War Department had prepared the protect the harbor. The battleship sudexhibit now at Seattle. It is a working denly touches one of these mines. The nodel illustrating just how a harbor is nined, how the mines are exploded and mine swerves to one side with the contact now the guns on the forts work with the and there is a gleam of the red light which is supposed to indicate that it has been Horace E. Boucher of this city, who exploded.

nas made many models of warships, The electric current also explodes a ransports and other vessels for the thimbleful of gunpowder on the battleship. Jovernment and many models of yachts There is a sharp report and black smoke for yacht clubs and yachtsmen, was belches into the air. The turrets collapse, oned to make the model, and he the mast topples over and so do the smoke worked out the idea very cleverly, stacks. At the same time a heavy bal! The model represents a harbor protected which has been held in position in the hull by forts on which are disappearing guns of the battleship is released and rolls down an incline toward the bow. This The harbor is a tank 20 feet long, weight depresses the bow so as to give a feet wide and 5 feet high. The sides representation of a ship settling into the

and top are thick plate glass and it is water. shout half full of water. Through the All this is done by a little motor that is glass can be seen the mines, which are working under one of the forts. As soon searct reproductions of those used by the as the act is complete and it has been war Department and about eight inches shown that the harbor is thoroughly defended this motor works a cord, the se mines float under the surface smokestacks, turrets and mast are pulled the water, but only far enough below into position again and the ship leaves to be hidden and high enough to come into the harbor to enter again a few minutes ot with any vessel that may enter later and repeat the performance.

the harbor. They are carefully buoyed On the forts the guns work too. Thay

ments, and in these are mortars which are position and it is said has done much to alongside the model.

ow reading, "Come in and rest a Listen to the music. Read a maga-

You are welcome anyway. Come The visitor found the street end of

There were tables around with palms standing on them, and scattered all about were capacious chairs, situps and rock-

sightseers and a brief stay in the city does not give the impression that

educate the Western people on harbor

adjusted that as soon as a vessel touches fired they are depressed again. The fort are operated. The model attracts much The display is made complete by some one of the mines the current is connected is built in sections so as to show the case- attention from the visitors at the ex- real mines of full size which are placed

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

THE TANK AT THE SEATTLE EXPOSITION.

Bay Company was planned to retain the west as an immense game preserve for their own benefit, for the Company of Gentlemen Adventurers trading into the Hudson Bay and for its modern successor. Even after the formal transfer of its holdings had been made to Canada strong traces of the company's policy lingered in high places and low.

Business has always been business with the Hudson's Bay Company, a splendid fetish from first to last, and in the last century it has had great intellects directing it. The company, though not without a struggle, swallowed a powerful rival in the early years of the last century and laid fine schemes of power (afterward upset by the Oregon treaty) in territory that was the second of a lititudes may be a lateful in earthward to retain the weeks.

As yet no one has taken the trip down to the Arctic from Edmonton for pleasure, but each year a growing number of scientists, surveyors and writers make the trip. With the exception of a portage sixteen miles long, when passengers are driven in carriages and a stretch of 250 miles in open scows, the trip is made in the comfortable steamers of the Hudson's Bay Company.

The portion of the trip made in scows is perhaps the most interesting, because there the heavy boats are hauled by ropes up the Athabasca River by men "tracking" along the banks of the river, as they have done for the last two centuries, in the pursuit of the fur trade. This mode of travel is scarcely to be seen anywhere else in the West now, though formerly general.

A companyon can then be made within three weeks.

As yet no one has taken the trip down to the Arctic from Edmonton for pleasure, but each year a growing number of scientists, surveyors and writers make the Arctic from Edmonton for pleasure, but each year a growing number of scientists, surveyors and writers make the Arctic from Edmonton for pleasure, but each year a growing number of scientists, surveyors and writers make the trip down to the Arctic from Edmonton for pleasure, but each year a growing number of s upset by the Oregon treaty) in territory that now lies south of the boundary When it had ceded its territorial rights to Canada it still offered more than a passive resistance to the first daring free traders in its old domain. Some of these traders made good, but

een a siphia rever came into the lists within the last ten years the old Parisian house of Revillon Frères, who saw in western Canada a field as rich in furs as the Caucasian and Siberian districts they had long before exploited. Their headquarters were established at Edmonton as a strategic point, and the ancient and honorable company has yearly had to look on the forward march and multiplying trade posts of a really formidable rival. Other smaller forces are now creeping in and with these railways projected to the north it can no longer remain a land of mystery or of fur trade alone.

More than twenty years ago—while school children in eastern Caradom while latitude, that St. Petersburg in the same latitude, that St. Petersburg and Peace River Landing are in the same latitude, that St. Petersburg and Peace River Landing are in the same latitude, that St. Petersburg and Peace River Landing are in the same latitude, that St. Petersburg and Peace River posts, lies advantage that they are swept aways by the warm winds drifting through the tockies peaks.

Fort Churchill, this connects with the Peace River posts, lies about seventy miles south of St. Petersburg. York Factory, on the shore of the Hudson Bay, and like Fort Churchill, at the mouth of south of St. Petersburg.

For the sake of company has 250 miles further, north than Edmonton and seventy miles nearer the Arctic Circle than Fort Chippewyan, or that Dunvegan and Peace River Landing are in the same latitude, that St. Petersburg and Peace River Landing are in the same latitude, that St. Petersburg and Peace River Landing are in the same latitude, that St. Petersburg and Peace River Landing are in the same latitude, that St. Petersburg and Peace River Landing are in the same latitude, that St. Petersburg and Peace River Landing are in the same latitude, that St. Petersburg and Peace River Landing are in the same latitude, that St. Petersburg and Peace River Landing are in the same latitude, that Dunvegan and Peace River Landing are in the same latitude, tha

More than twenty years ago—while school children in eastern Canada were imbibing inaccurate knowledge of the Mackenzie River, peopling its valley throughout with Esquimaux and wolves alone sturdy Scotch factors of the company and cultured French missionaries were navigating over 1,000 miles of that were navigating over 1,000 miles of that Fort Churchill. pany and cultured French missionaries were navigating over 1,000 miles of that river in their own steamers. Still the maps made by these men then consisted mainly of dots for a fort here and another there, with a long trail or a river be-

Already a new order has intervened as Already a new order has intervened as regards the geography of the country, and with multiplying numbers of free traders and settlers, railroad and land surveyors the map has undergone radical

OPENING UP A NEW CANADA

RUSH WORK ON RAILROADS

NORTH FROM ALBERTA.

Already the Alberta Beard of Trade Has Mapped Out the Park and River Trails in the Vast Territery—Steams ships into Remete Arctic Regions.

EDMONTON, Alberta, July 1.—What some men believe to be a new El Dorado of commerce is now beckoning through the half opened gateways of the real northland of Canada. The recent action of the Alberta government in securing railways that are to be built into the northcountry in the next five years marks the latest and most significant step.

One of these railroads will penetrate the broad fertile valley of the Peace River, while another taps the immense waterways of the Mackenzie, upon which there will before long be established a tourist steamship service to the Arctic. Work is begun upon the railway to connect Edmonton with Fort McMurray.

The reason for the delay in opening this territory, so at least western Canadians agree, is that this north is the distance of the country left in the world and the fur trade dies in a country whose gates are flung open to settlement.

which is completed from Edmonton to Fort McMurray a line of steamships whose gates are flung open to settlement. It is so obvious it scarcely needs retelling that the whole policy of the Hudson's midnight sun can then be made within the works.

fly from the exhibition to Scheveningen. There are also prizes for technical achievements. a metal lighter than aluminum while retaining its solidity. Great importance is attached to the results of this competition, for could a metal be discovered

general.

A comparison of altitudes may be helpful in estimating the future of the little known posts in northern Alberta and the Mackenzie districts. It is not very generally known that Edmonton, Manchester and Berlin are situated almost in the same latitude, that St. Petersburg is 450 miles further north than Edmonton and sweeter miles per the Acetic Clerke.

struction and propulsion. Lectures will
be given every day.

Of the airships competing, the German
are the greatest in number. All the best
types will be exhibited except the Gross
balloon, which for military reasons will
not be on view. There are two Parseval
balloons, the property of the Government;
a motor airship, constructed by Herr
Clouth of Cologne; another built by Herr
Erbstoer, who works with the assistance
of the German Minister of War; the Zeppelin and many others.

| 15314 | Warsaw | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | Siberia, which was once popularly believed to be a barren succession of sub-Arctic steppes, has proved to be a land of great agricultural wealth. Its wheat and

great agricultural weath. Its wheat and its dairies are alike noted. The heart of the great dairy region there is Tobolsk, which is in the same latitude as Fort Vermilion. Yet in all northern Europe Krupp both send exhibits. Krupp shows guns intended for use against airships in flight, and also guns that can be carried in balloons. Erhard sends armor plated The important step just taken by the Government in guaranteeing hundreds of miles of railways into the north was foreshadowed last year by a publication of the Edmonton Board of Trade concerning the outland trails of this region. This work, begun for local use, has had results outside of Alberta.

Numerous inquiries received in Edmonton about the possibilities of the Edmonton route to the Finisy River gold fields, together with the increasing number of people going into the north country, last year roused members of the Board of Trade to a sense of their

Noon Promenade of Workers

playground by adults and children who

live down in the lower part of Manhattan:

t is also the resort of hundreds of fresh

Most of these are employed in the office

buildings near the bridge, but there are

also many who come from points half a

mile away. There are some who come

from as far north as Canal street, and

Most of them walk across the bridge

until they are directly above the river

The air at this point is always fresh. A

good many of the fresh air enthusiasts

stand here for fifteen or twenty minutes.

and after they have inhaled enough fresh

air into their lungs they depart for the

Brooklyn Bridge.

FRESH AIR SEEKERS.

Details are now published of the giant airship now under constauction in Germany at the Mannheim works of Henry Lanz & Co. after designs prepared by Prof. Schütte. It will be the largest and most powerful airship afloat, its gas capacity being 19,000 cubic meters, against the 15,000 cubic meters of Count Zeppelin's latest vessel.

The Schütte dirigible, which is of the Brooklyn Bridge has long been used as

baden offers a prize of \$2,250 to the first

airship which arrives there from the exhibition, while Homburg will present

\$700 to the vessel that most frequently passes over Homburg or lands there

Other prizes include a purse of \$2,500 by

Mesers. Krupp, another of \$1,500 by the Prussian Ministry of War for a propeller competition and a third by the municipality

of Scheveningen for the first airship to

The exhibition invites entries for a competition the object of which is to secure

which is two-thirds lighter than aluminum

the number of passengers taken by an

For instance, if a Zeppelin airship of the

latest type were made of such a metal

it could carry forty instead of twenty-

Every kind of machine for progress

through the air is represented, including

airships, balloons and aeroplanes, and all

the appliances connected with their con-

struction and propulsion. Lectures will

of the German Minister of War; the Zep-pelin and many others.
One of them is shaped like a mushroom.
It was built by Dr. Hans Fabrice and Herr Rodech of Munich, one of the cleverest of German aeropauts

This airship easily ascends above the clouds, where it is hidden, is easily steerable, and has a kind of airshaft in the

middle, whence depends a wire rope 1,000 meters in length with a seat at the end of it. When this is lowered the occupant of

the seat can make observations and com-

municate them by telephone to the steerer of the balloon. When the airship descends the airshaft is pulled up and the balloon turns into a sort of parachute and glides smoothly to the ground.

The two great rival firms Erhard and Krupp both send exhibits. Krupp shows

Rodech of Munich, o of German aeronauts.

airship could be materially increase

during the exhibition.

six passengers.

lin's latest vessel.

The Schütte dirigible, which is of the rigid type, will be driven by motors of between 500 and 600 horse-power, with which the inventor hopes to attain a speed of forty miles an hour. Unlike the Zeppelin framework, which is made of aluminum, the framework of the Schütte vessel will be made of wood, thus saving weight. Wood has the additional advantage of being a non-conductor of electrical currents and it will render possible the employment of wireless telegraphy, which is impracticable in the Zeppelin.

from as far north as Canal street, and others who come from as far south as Wall street.

All of them have one object in mind, and that is to get fresh air. About the only place where you can get a good supply of fresh air in this congested part of the city is on the Brooklyn Bridge.

The rush of the fresh air enthusiasts begins every day around noontime. The crowd is composed of young men and women who work in office buildings all day and do not have time for any other exercise than that which they get at lunch time.

Most of them walk across the bridge

## When the Birds Get Up. From the London Spectator.

One of the small compensations for sleep-less old age it to lie awake all night while the whole household is asleep and listen to what is going on. I will give you one of my night's experiences.

I say nothing of the earlier hours except

Manhattan side again. While there are many of them who take their stroll out on the bridge before lunch, most of them to bed. At half past two the robin's song I on the bridge before lunch, most of them have their lunch before doing so. A great many of them believe that the short walk and the freeh air not only afford them exercise but also benefit their digestion.

While the majority of the fresh air enthusiasts only walk half way across the bridge, there are a large number who walk completely across over to the Brookity in side. This combined with the journey back to New York is a good two mile walk, enough exercise for any one at lunch time. Some walk fast and others walk slowly, but every one of them on arriving at the New York side has a fine rosy color in his cheeks that cannot be obtained in an office building.

